

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the following claims.

1-23. (Canceled)

24. (Previously Presented) A method of forming a capacitor, comprising attaching a first plurality of terminals to a first surface of a porous Ta block; masking a portion of each of the first plurality of terminals; oxidizing the unmasked portions of the Ta block; forming a second electrode over the oxidized Ta; and attaching a second plurality of terminals to the second electrode; wherein the second plurality of terminals are attached to the same side of the capacitor as the first plurality of terminals.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 24, further comprising attaching a third plurality of terminals to the first electrode and a fourth plurality of electrodes to the second electrode.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 25, wherein the third and fourth plurality of terminals are on an opposite side of the capacitor from the first and second plurality of terminals.

27. (Previously Presented) A method, comprising:

forming a first terminal on a capacitor, the capacitor including a first electrode, a second electrode, and a dielectric layer separating the first and second electrodes, the first terminal formed so that it connects to an inner surface of the first electrode and passes directly through the dielectric layer and directly through the second electrode so that a portion of the first terminal is located on an outer surface of the second electrode; and

forming a second terminal on the outer surface of the second electrode so that both the first terminal and the second terminal are co-located on the outer surface of the second electrode to allow electrical connection to both the first and second electrodes from only one side of the capacitor.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, further comprising:

forming the first terminal by oxidizing an outer portion of the first terminal while protecting a central portion of the first terminal from being oxidized thus forming an oxidized, outer terminal portion and an unoxidized, central terminal portion, the unoxidized, central terminal portion surrounded by the oxidized, outer terminal portion, and the unoxidized, central terminal portion having electrical connection to the first electrode through the dielectric layer; and

forming the second electrode by forming an electrically conductive layer on the dielectric layer while preventing the formation of the electrically conductive layer on the oxidized, outer terminal portion of the first terminal so that the oxidized, outer terminal portion electrically isolates the unoxidized, central terminal portion from the electrically conductive layer.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein forming the electrically conductive layer comprises:

exposing the dielectric layer to a solution of manganese oxide to form a conductive surface;

exposing the conductive surface to carbon; and

painting the conductive surface with silver.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein preventing the formation of the electrically conductive layer on the oxidized, outer terminal portion of the first terminal includes masking the oxidized, outer terminal portion before forming the electrically conductive layer, thus preventing the oxidized outer terminal portion from being made conductive.